OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1750. [N°. 312.]

Io Pean! Io Triumphans!

THE Succeſs which attended a late Election is of greater Importance to the Side of Liberty, than perhaps may be readily imagined; as it has baffled the utmoſt Efforts of the *Coalition*, and given a new Edge to the deſponding Spirit of the People, groaning under the Weight of oppreſſive Burdens, beſtrid-den by an overbearing ***, and, like a Steed tightly rein'd in by the *Pellam-Bit*, on the very Point of ſubmitting to the abſolute Will of the Rider; 'till the inſulted Electors of an antient *City* and *Liberty* were rouſed into a brave Reſiſtance, and begun to kindle up thoſe dying Embers of public Virtue, which, catching hold of the adjacent County, encreas'd into a bright and moſt glorious Flame, that 'tis hoped may communicate thro' the Nation, for the Support of our Conſtitution.

The Power of the Peers in this Nation was once ſo very formidable to the Commons as to influence them in all their Public, and too often in their private, Actions; as the Lower Houſe was entirely compoſed of their Creatures, and conſequently under their Direction; 'till the People, awakened by their Oppreſſions, aſſerted their Rights, and guarded them by ſuch Bulwarks as they have ever ſince taken Care to keep in good Repair. The Conſtituents of the Houſe of Commons no ſooner meet, after they are returned into Parliament, than the firſt Thing they do is to recognize and aſſert their Privileges, by vigorous Votes reduced into written *Reſolutions*, and delivered out and publiſhed thro' the whole Nation. Among thoſe *Reſolutions* the following is a capital one:

> "*That it is a high Infringement of the Liberties and Privileges of the Commons of* Great-Britain, *for any* Lord of Parliament, *or any* Lord Lieutenant *of a County, to* concern themſelves *in the Election of Members to ſerve for the Commons in Parliament.*"

Tho' it muſt be owned, that this Side of our *Britiſh* Ramparts has not been eſteemed ſo very ſacred, but that thoſe againſt whom it was raiſed have frequently ventured to ſap it by their Pioneers, and often too by Connivance of the Guard upon Duty; but then it was always Night-Work, and, from a Conſciouſneſs of a Breach of Faith, covertly done. A P**r is undoubtedly at Liberty to wiſh his Commoner-Friend well, and to ſignify with Decency, among his Neighbours and Dependents, the Pleaſure he might take to ſee him returned into Parliament preferrably to another. But ſhould we ever live to ſee that fatal Day, ominous to *Britiſh* Liberty! when ſome newly ennobled Commoner ſhall publicly proſtitute the Dignity of the Co*n*t, to violate the Rights and Immunities of a Body of People on whom he had but juſt turned his Back, by obtruding himſelf in Perſon into public Aſſemblies, into private Houſes, Taverns, Coffeehouſes, Markets, and all other Places where People may be found convened, not excepting even Places of religious Worſhip, and there to canvaſs abjectly for Voices to introduce his own Creature into the Vacancy which his good Fortune, not his Merit, had made in the Lower Houſe. I ſay, ſhould ſuch a Day ever occur among us, when a Perſon ſo circumſtanced ſhould, ungrateful to the Place from whence he came, and undeſerving of that which he had but juſt got into, become overbuſy to ſtrengthen m*****l Power, already too formidable! then may the Liberties of the People be in Danger.

Say wherefore, *Plebeian* of Yeſterday and *Patrician* but of a Day old, wouldſt thou daringly trample upon thoſe very Privileges which the People voted thee in ſo often to ſupport? How couldſt thou behave with ſo much Meanneſs among the Multitudes? throw thyſelf into all the various Shapes of *Proteus*, and *a la mode d'Arlequin* S*th*n, bow thy *Length* of Back ſo very low, diſtend the Muſcles of thy Mouth into ſo very *wide* a Smile, and mix thy extended Hand with every filthy natural Gauntlet thou could'ſt catch at in the *Forum?* And all this to revenge on *Coquus* for refuſing thee for his Colleague, and diſdaining Commerce with thy Degeneracy, under the infectious Influence of *Cæſar*'s Servants! or, may I not rather ſay, *Cæſar*'s Maſters?

When the aforementioned ſalutary Privilege was firſt annexed to the *Commons*, in Excluſion of the intermeddling of *Peers* in their Elections, I know not; but I think it is beyond Doubt, that it was in thoſe early Times when the *Peers* were in Poſſeſſion of all the great Offices under the Crown, and conſequently of all miniſterial Power. A *Lord Lieutenant* in thoſe Days had an uncontrollable Influence in his County, and was a Lord of Parliament, and ſo was the *High Treaſurer* for the Time being; and ſeveral other great Offices were then filled up by Lords, which are now in the Hands of Commoners by Commiſſion. I can't therefore think it an unreaſonable Conſtruction, that this Vote of Privilege we have been ſpeaking of extends virtually to ſuch *Commoners* as execute thoſe high Offices, or at leaſt to the firſt in *Commiſſion*, who, by way of Eminence, is ſtiled Firſt Lord Commiſſioner, &c. The Office of Lord High Treaſurer has not been executed by a Peer ſince the latter Days of Queen *Anne:* The Earl of *Oxford* her Prime Miniſter, was the laſt who was diſtinguiſhed with that high Character. It hath been ever ſince held in Commiſſion, and generally the Office of Prime Miniſter annex'd to the Firſt Commiſſioner, who, excepting the Earl of *Halifax*, and an occaſional little Interval or two ſince, has been always a Commoner; and therefore becomes ſtronger within the Meaning of our Vote of Privilege; for the Power of ſuch a Miniſter is more formidable to the Commons, than ſimply that of a *Peer*'s, as being in Poſſeſſion of the Prerogatives of the Crown, he ſeldom fails of extending them againſt the People. Such is the Infatuation which Men in Power and Dignity raiſe in the Mind of Man! Modern Experience exemplies this Obſervation in ſuch plain Characters, that few who can remember the Tranſactions of forty Years paſt, can miſtake them. We have ſeen the Founder of a modern Sect of Politicians go very ſucceſsful Lengths towards enſlaving his Fellow-Subjects, who at laſt unhors'd, and would have ſacrificed, him, had he not ſought an Aſylum in a higher Sphere; and yet, notwithſtanding this Example, we have ſeen his Succeſſor in the ſame School of Politics, and without his Abilities, run ſtill greater Lengths with Impunity.

If the interfering Power of a *Peer* or *Lord Lieutenant* gives ſuch Umbrage of Jealouſy to the Commons, as to occaſion ſuch a vigorous *Reſolution*, how much more apprehenſive ought they to be of the Power of a P*e M***r, Repreſentative of the Lord High T*ſ**r of *Great Britain!* on ſuch an Occaſion; he! who has ſo many P** in Command, who is ſtrengthened with the P*g**ve, and all the Revenue of the Crown, and even directs the very Motion of the S*p*re. Should any enormous State-Officer, poſſeſſed of ſuch an Aſſemblage of Power, appear in Perſon to awe the Freedom of an Election, what Ill would it not bode? What Terror not denounce to a free People? Would it not appear a Prodigy of Indecency at leaſt? Would it not deſerve the ſevereſt Reprehenſion in Parliament; more eſpecially, were the bold Intruder to be the Brother of a *Peer* and the *Lord Lieutenant* of a County, a Party intereſted in the Choice of the People, and the very firſt Voter on that Side which was moſt likely to become a venal Recruit in his own Regiment? What a daring Inſult would this appear in the Eyes of a free People? It would amount to little leſs than dictating to them. We may preſume that no Perſon, however inveſted with Power, would venture on ſuch a romantic Expedition, were it not that in the utmoſt Confidence of Succeſs, which too often ſanctifies the wrongeſt Meaſure, and gilds it with an Appearance of Right. It was Succeſs that huſhed up the Extravagance of Might exerciſed not long ſince at a little Borough on the Sea-ſhore, where the returned Candidate ſat, with an *unembarraſſed Countenance*, between a P*r of the Realm and the P*me M***r. Had that Affair been taken into due Conſideration, and branded with the juſt Stigma it deſerved, the *Red-Lion* of *Brentford* had never bluſhed for the Conduct of the *White Wand*.

What a grating Mortification it muſt have been to a Conjurer to find the Virtue of his *Wand* exhauſted, and inſtead of correſponding with his Expectation of raiſing Voters, as *Fauſtus* did Devils, out of the Earth, ſee them ſink into it before his Eyes! for, it is ſaid, not a few of his own Friends, ſcandalized at the Enſigns of Power flaring at a free Election, withdrew without voting; while a generous Indignation prompted others to ſupport the oppoſite Side with all the Might of a juſtly-offended People jealous of their inſulted Liberties. If we conſider the vaſt Eſtates and Family-Power of the *Coalition* in the County, it muſt appear ſurprizingly aſtoniſhing how any private Intereſt could prevail againſt them. The Defection of their Friends and Dependents muſt ariſe from a juſt Apprehenſion of their united Power, which, like that of the *Triumvirates* at *Rome*, menace the Deſtruction of public Liberty.

While Diſappointment and Mortification purſue the Side of Might and Power, what delightful Satisfaction, what Honour, what Glory, await the ſucceſsful Friends of Liberty, ſupported by the natural Intereſt of the County! How unequal the Candidates will beſt appear on weighing them in the Balance of Compariſon! which Scale preponderates, and which kicks the Beam, is too obvious to need Explanation. May we not preſume that he who has had the Advantage of the moſt liberal Education to improve his natural Endowments, and has not only acquired, in the Courſe of his Studies, a ſufficient Knowlege in the Laws of his Country; but is ſo happily ſtationed as to be ſtill in the Way of further Information, and ripening his Expe-

rience by daily Obſervation: I ſay, it may be preſumed, that ſuch a Perſon is *rather* more capable of diſcharging a public Truſt, than he whoſe Profeſſion requires no other Qualification than what may be attained by paſſing a few Months under the Care of a Teacher of Writing and Accounts. I think we may alſo preſume, that he who appears contented with the yearly Rents of his paternal Lands and the *ſtated* Fees of his Office, and who has yet betrayed no other Ambition than that very laudable one of acquitting himſelf with Honour for his Country, is *rather* more likely to reſiſt the Corruption and check the licentious Extravagance of an ove bearing M***y, than he who is ſet up as their Creature, and carries his large *portable* Fortune every Day to Market, to improve by the Subterfuges and Miſrepreſentations of the *Alley*, under their Influence. Were the Election for a Trading City or Borough, and there were as little Reaſon to guard againſt miniſterial Jobbs as *at preſent*, I might perhaps be induced to think as well of *du Miel* for a *Burgeſs* as of his Competitor. But to be *Knight* of a Shire under the Eye of the Court, where the Flower of the Nation reſide, where Arts and Sciences flouriſh, where Politeneſs reigns, and the Eyes of Foreigners are more particularly engaged in Obſervations upon, I ſhould think a *Gentleman* of Education, reſiding on his paternal Eſtate in the County, is preferable to a *Stranger*, brought up in *Trade*, without one ſingle Acre of Ground in it. The Majority of the Gentry, Clergy and Freeholders of *Middleſex*, thought ſo too, and made their Election accordingly.

LONDON.

Wedneſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for continning and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1750.

The Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

The Bill for repealing the Duties in lieu thereof.

The Bill to render Proſecutions for Perjury and Subornation of Perjury more eaſy and effectual.

The Bill to enable Beckford Kendal, Eſq; and his Iſſue Male, to take and uſe the Sirname and Arms of Carter.

The Bill for clearing, depthening, repairing, mantaining and improving of the Harbour and Piers of Great Yarmouth; and for depthening and making more navigable the ſeveral Rivers emptying themſelves into the ſaid Haven; and alſo for preſerving Ships wintering therein, from Accidents by Fire.

And to ſeveral Private Bills.

A Bill is preparing to preſent to Parliament for rendering more effectally the Laws in being, particularly the Statute of the 2d Year of King James the Firſt, to prevent Uſury and Extortion.

We hear his Majeſty has been pleaſed to extend his gracious and free Pardon of all Treaſons, Miſpriſon of Treaſons, &c. unto Simon Fraſer, Son of the late Lord Lovat.

We hear that twelve Hundred Pounds a Year will be added to the Salary of the Maſter of the Rolls.

Wedneſday was held a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at their Houſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet behind the Royal Exchange, when a Dividend of 2 1-half per Cent. for Intereſt and Profits for the Half-year ending at Lady-day next, was agreed to: The Dividend-Warrants for which are to be delivered the 24th of April next.

Tueſday at the Meeting of the Eaſt-India-Bond holders at the Crown Tavern, a Committee of fifteen was appointed in order to draw up a Petition to Parliament, that the Bondholders might be admitted to ſubſcribe in their Bonds, to enable the Government to pay the Eaſt India Company's Debt; and that they might have, in Lieu of ſuch Bonds either Government Bonds redeemable by Parliament, but not by Notice from the Bondholders, commencing from March 25, 1751, bearing 3 1 Half per Cent. Intereſt for ſeven Years, and after that Time 3 per Cent or annuities bearing the ſame Intereſt, commencing at the ſame Time.

The Million of Money that is to be raiſed by Subſcription, is not to be applied towards paying off the Non Subſcribers, but to pay of the Million to the Bank which the Government borrowed on circulating Exchequer Bills.

Laſt Night the Vacancy of a Colonel of the Yellow Regiment of the Trained Bands, in the room of Sir John Thompſon, was declared at the Court of Lieutenancy at Guidhall; and it was ſoon after reported, that Stephen Theodore Janſſen, Eſq; Alderman of Bread ſtreet Ward, and Member in the preſent Parliament for this City will be choſen.

We hear that Sir Joſeph Hanckey, Knt. will be choſen Preſident, William Baker, Eſq; Vice Preſident, and Sir George Champion, Knt. Treaſurer, of the Hon. the Artillery Company.

Monday one Thrift was committed to Newgate, for dangerouſly wounding with a Hanger, a Man, his Wife and Child, in the Coal-Yard, Drury-lane: The Man and Child are ſince dead.

The Shock of the late Earthquake was felt at Linton in Cambridgeſhire, and at Northampton.

Monday Morning, about Seven o'Clock, a Duel was fought in Hyde Park at Sword and Piſtol, between Capt. Clarke, and Capt. Innys, both Sea Officers belonging to Admiral Knowles's Squadron, Capt. Clark fired his Piſtol firſt, and the Ball went through Capt. Innys Breaſt into his Body; he was directly carried to a Surgeon, but died the ſame Day. Capt. Clarke was ſecured by the Centinels doing Duty at the Powder Magazine in Hyde Park, but has ſince eſcaped.

The Coroner', Inqueſt having ſat on the Body, brought in their Verdict Willful Murder; and the Corpſe was laſt Wedneſday Night interred in a Vault belonging to the Pariſh of St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter.

A certain Sea Officer has, we hear, received no leſs than four Challenges to fight at Sword and Piſtol, within 3 Days.

Wedneſday there was a Boxing Match at Broughton's Amphitheatre in Oxford Road, between Stephen Loomer and Charles Johnſon; the Battle laſted about a Quarter of an Hour, when Loomer gave out.——— At the ſame Time Mr. John Slack came upon the Stage, and offered, to fight Mr. Broughton im mediately for twenty Guineas agreeable to his Challenge, which he threw upon the Stage: Upon which Mr. Broughton told the Gentlemen preſent, That he would gladly embrace the opportunity, but that, as Slack had been in Keeping ſome Months, and himſelf not immediately prepared for fighting, juſtly declined the Battle; but at the ſame Time offered Slack ten Guineas to meet him there, and fight him, as that Day Month, which Slack accepted of.

By Letters from Oxford we learn, that at the Aſſizes held there a Clergyman's Daughter, who was married to a Gentleman in that County, was condemn'd for poiſoning her Maid of whom ſhe was jealous.

On Saturday laſt ended the Aſſizes for the County of Bedford, before the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Abney, when the following Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz.

Gabriel Tomkyns for robbing the Cheſter Mail on the 2d of July, 1746.

Arthur Davies for Horſe ſtealing; and

Francis Wilkins for ſtealing 32 Sheep.

Tomkyns was ordered to be hung in Chains near the Place where the Fact was Committed, This is the Perſon for the Apprehending of whom a Reward of 200 l. was ſo long offered in the ſeveral News Papers in the Year 1746. He had for ſome Yeass been abroad, from whence he had but juſt returned when he was diſcovered and apprehended.

Laſt Saturday the Aſſizes ended at Wincheſter, before Sir Thomas Birch, Knt. and the Hon. Mr. Baron Legge; when ſeven Perſons received Sentence of Death, when only two of them were ordered for execution, viz. Edward Coggin for breaking open in the Night time the Dwelling Houſe of John Cock of Goſport, and ſtealing from theuce a Bed and Beding, and ſeveral Books; and William Kemp, for the Murder of William May, an Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms of the Town of Portſmouth, The Subſtance of the Evidence was, that May ſuſpected there was ſome uncuſtomed Good on board a Sloop lately come into the River, went on board in order to ſeize it, and that upon his coming along along ſide the Ship ſome Words aroſe upon which Kemp was ſeen to ſtrike May ſeveral blows on his Head with a ſtretcher belonging to a Boat, upon which he fell down between the Boat and the Ship, and was never ſeen afterwards. It is imagined he will be hanged in Chains near the Place where the Fact was committed.

Mr John Tempeſt, a young Gentleman of conſiderable Family and Fortune, was tried for the Murder of Mrs. Goodyer, his Grandmother. The old Gentlewoman being being about to ſet ſome Beans in her Garden, took down a ſmall Hatchet, in order to ſharpen a Stick for that purpoſe, aſked him to go with her, who accordingly followed with the Hatchet in his Hand; ſoon after which ſhe was heard to call out to her Maid for Aſſiſtance, who upon coming up to her found a very great Wound on one Side of her Head, and one of her Hands cut off. The young Gentleman did not attempt to go away, but appeared much ſurprized, aud ſaid he did not think to do her any Harm. It being very clearly proved that he had been for ſome Time paſt diſordered in his Senſes, and had committed many Acts or Lunacy, the Jury found him Not Guilty.

Laſt Wedneſday two young Fellows, very genteelly dreſſed who had taken Poſt Horſes in the Borough the Day before, were taken at Dartford in Kent, for putting off bad half Guineas; and upon a Meſſenger being diſpatched to enquire at the different Houſes on the Road, it appeared they had put off ſeven of them at the different Houſes between London and Dartford.

We have an Acconnt from Biſhops Cleeve, near Cheltenham that laſt Week an Ewe, belonging to Mr. Kitter, yean'd five Lambs; but what renders it more remarkable ſhe alſo brought five Lambs laſt Year, and four the Year before, viz. 14 Lambs in three Years, and not a ſmall weak or deformed one in the whole Number, but every Lamb as large and ſtrong as if ſhe had had but one each Year, and the laſt rather the beſt.

They write from Halifax in Nova Scotia, by way of New England, dated the 2d of January, that his Excellency Governor Cornwallis, being informed that a Number of the French Inhabitants had joined the Indians in the the Attack of the Fort at Minas, ſent out a Party of Men to ſeize them, who had the good Fortune to take three of them, and brought them to Halifax the firſt of January. By theſe Men they learned, that there were about a Dozen more of their Countrymen who had joined the Indians in the above mentioned Attack, and a Number of our Pe nobſcot Indians. The Frenchmen pretend in Excuſe of their Conduct, that they were obliged by the Indians to join them on Pain of Death.

Seven Men were apprehended at Dover for enliſting Men into the French Service, and committed to the Caſtle.

Muns and Hall, who robbed the Yarmouth Mail in July laſt near Rumford in Eſſex, were tried laſt Wedneſday Morning at Chelmsford, and both coudemned to be hang'd.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Worceſter March 8. We are informed that the Body of Elizabeth Pool lately mentioned ſuppoſed to be murdered by Richard Merrick, of this City, for which barbarous Action he was committed to our County Jail, hath been found in a River near Bath, with a Stone tied to her Neck. And this Morning he was put on board a Wherry, with a proper Guard, to be conveyed to Gloceſter, where he is to be tried, that Part of the River, where the Child (which he is ſuppoſed to have murdered likewiſe) was found being in Glouceſterſhire.

Laſt Thurſday two Scotch Gentleman, on the Road near Mother Red-caps, between Stafford and Litchfield, happened in Company with ſix Highwaymen, or rather Gamblers or Sharpers, and, after travelling together a little Way, a conſiderable Wager enſued between them. The Gentlemen thinking they had much the beſt Chance of winning, were immediately for ſtaking the Money, and accordingly opened their Bags for that Purpoſe; when upon ſome of the Highwaymen held the Gentlemen, while the reſt ſeized the Bags, wherein was to the Value of upwards of 50 l. and rode off with them, and their Companions followed. The Genntlemen as ſoon as poſſible, purſued them, and alarming the country, they were all met with the ſame Night, as they were at Supper at an Inn in Warwick, when only four of them were then taken, and committed to Jail there, the other two eſcaping, tho' one of them was taken near the Town the next Day. All their Horſes are ſecured, and the Bags they rode off with were found under a Manger at the ſaid Inn.

On the 24th ult. about Seven o'clock in the Evening, one Keeling Yardley, of Darlaton in Staffordſhire, Nailor, and his Wife, returning from Walſall Fair, ſome Words aroſe between them, on which he threw her down ſeveral Times; but ſome Boys coming by, aſk'd him, How he could uſe his Wife ſo ill? wherenpon he ſtripped to fight them; his Wife purſuaded them not to meddle with him, but go about their buſineſs, which they did: After which he ſtripped her, and beat and abuſed her ſo terribly, that ſhe quickly expired. About one o'clock the next Morning he went to a Publick Houſe near the Place where the murdered Woman lay, his Hands, cuffs of his coat, and Shoes and Stockings being bloody, and deſired the Landlord, with another Neighbour, to go with him, ſaying he believed the Boys abovementioned had killed his Wife. They accordingly went, found her quite dead, and ſuſpecting him, ſecured and ſent him to Walſal. On Monday ſe'nnight the coroner's Jury ſat on her Body, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder by her Huſband, who was ſent to Jail oo the Tueſday.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, March, 5. O. S. We have received an Account from Bavaria, that in the Night between the 22d and 23d ult. a Fire broke out in the Electoral Palace at Munich, which in a few Hovrs, conſumed the greateſt Part of that ſuberb Edifice (eſteemed by all Connoiſſeurs in Architecture the moſt regular and beautiful Piece in Europe) together with it's rich Furniture, fine Paintings, aud other valuable Effects. Several Perſons Periſhed in the Flames, among whom were the Baron de Wolkehl, and Mademoiſelle de Lercbenfelt, one of the Maids of Honour to her Electoral Highneſs; two Pages belonging to the Elector, and ſeveral other of the Domeſtics.

Their Electoral Highneſſes are withdrawn to Nimphenbourg, in order to reſide there, till the Palace can be rebuilt.

ITALY.

Rome Feb. 22. The Pope being informed, that there are great Numbers of Monks, Friars, and Prieſts, who thro' a vicious Diſpoſition, or the Heat of Youth, run away from their Convents, or forſake their Functions, and do not afterwards return, not even when they become ſenſible of their Folly, the Fear of Puniſhment from their Superiors ſtifling the Effects which their Repentance would other-

with produce; his Holineſs being moved with compaſſion for their wretched State, has publickly granted them a full Abſolution for all their paſt crimes and Irregularities, whether they be actually in foreign conntries, or in chriſtendom; directing them to apply to the Apoſtical Nuncio nearſt the Places where they live, who will abſolve them in the Pope's Name, and give them certificates to procure them a favourable Reception in the reſpective Biſhopricks from whence they abſconded.

BANKRUPTS.

John Hughes, late of Llanvilling, in the County of Montgomery, Flaxdreſſer.

Thomas Woodrow, of Runton in the county of Norfolk, Merchant and Dealer.

John Richardſon, late of Wharton Hall, in the Pariſh of Kirby Stephen in the County of Weſtmorland, Dealer and chapman.

Jeremiah Carill of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, Grocer.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price Two Shillings)

Numbers V. VI. *(which complete the Work) of*

Mrs. PHILLIPS's APOLOGY.

Mrs. Phillips having the ſtrongeſt Reaſons to ſuſpect there is many unfair method uſed to ſuppreſs the Sale of her Book, and even by ſome of the Bookſellers, tho' ſhe has never refuſed to ſupply them with the Allowances uſual among themſelves; yet nothing will prevent theſe People leſs than monopolizing to themſelves every thing that appears with Succeſs in Print; therefore, tho' none of them would venture to undertake it for her at firſt, none of them would now refuſe it; and to that End the Sale is endeavoured to be as much ſtifled as poſſible, with Intention we ſuppoſe to force Mrs. Phillips to diſpoſe of it: But as ſhe is determined never to do that, ſhe begs the Public will take Notice, they may be ſupplied, at her Houſe, with the Two Firſt Volumes neatly bound, Price Six Shillings each; and alſo with her Mezzotinto Print, Price 5 s. The ſpurious Print mentioned in our former Advertiſements, Mrs. Phillips gives this public Notice, to prevent Impoſition, is now ſold at the Printſhops, and reſembles her as much as it does Peter the wild Boy: The Public will pleaſe to obſerve all her's are ſigned with her own Hand-Writing, the Counterfeits are engrav'd.

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For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and replenifhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Vigour, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watriſh, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveſaid Author, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook; under the Royal-Exchange, ſtanding only for 2 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Incl nation and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculs Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

The only sure and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breaking out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Distempers.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio fui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, enfeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble: as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New-Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliffe and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

For the Immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and thereby promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by ill living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

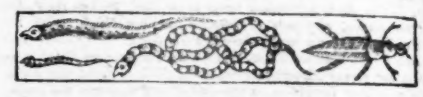
To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.



WORMS,

Brought Away ALIVE in the Close-Stool, by the Famous Little Purging SUGAR PLUMS,

12 d. a Dozen. —— Or, May Buy but ONE ONLY Single PLUM, for a PENNY, With Full Directions Along With it, Which is Enough to Bring away WORMS, and Foul Humours from a CHILD,—Or, To Cure it of a COUGH, &c.—Or, May Buy 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please.

Or, THREE Dozen for Half a Crown, To Give Away, Or Sell Again, To be had At Mr. Burchell's, At the Anodyne Necklace, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury-Lane, London.

Where, The Following TREATISES, are *Given Gratis*,

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CHARACTERS

Of the English, Welsh, Scots, Irish, French, &c. For Example, THREE French Men, TWO Cooks, THREE Italians, TWO Fiddlers — And so, Out of Three English, 3 Scots, 3 Irish, 3 Dutch, &c What, TWO of them Are Except 3 Welsh Men, Who are All THREE Gentlemen.

FLASHES, Boasters, and Full of AIRS, The French. Also Inventors of Fashions, and the English, APES of them.

FRIBBLES and COTS, What Country THEY Belong to? And Why THEY are Oftner CUCKOLDS, than Others?

WOMEN. Which Country has the Greatest BEAUTIES, And Which, Has —— Some Handsome, Some Ugly.

Which, Rather Handsome, than Ugly.——Which, Neither Handsome, nor Ugly.——Which, Rather Ugly, than Handsome ——

And Which, Generally Very Handsome, and PRETTY.

Which Country has the Best HUSBANDS, and WIVES.

And, Which Has the most CUCKOLDS of Any.

Ridentem Dicere VERUM, Quid Vetat?

No Dealings BEHIND the *Royal Exchange*.

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